Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for inhibiting platelet deposition in a patient in need thereof comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a nitric oxide adduct to the patient to inhibit platelet deposition; wherein the nitric oxide adduct is ~~a nitrate~~ an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor which has at least one -O-NO_2 group. ~~selected from the group consisting of a polypeptide; an amino acid; a sugar; an oligonucleotide; a branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon; an aromatic hydrocarbon; or a heterocyclic compound.~~

2-4. (Cancelled)

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising administering at least one anti-thrombogenic compound or a therapeutic agent.

6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the anti-thrombogenic compound is heparin, hirudin, an analog of hirudin, warfarin, aspirin, indomethacin, dipyridamole, prostacyclin, prostaglandin-E, a sulfinpyrazone, a phenothiazine, a RGD peptide, a RDG peptide mimetic, an agent that blocks platelet glycoprotein IIb-IIIa receptors, ticlopidine or clopidogrel.

7. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the therapeutic agent is a monoclonal antibody, a fragment of recombinant human protein, a viral vector or an anti-sense molecule.

8. (Currently Amended) A method for alleviating restenosis in a patient in need thereof comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a nitric oxide adduct to the patient to alleviate restenosis; wherein the nitric oxide adduct is ~~a nitrate~~ an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor which has at least one -O-NO_2 group. ~~selected from the group consisting of a polypeptide; an amino acid; a sugar; an oligonucleotide; a branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon; an aromatic hydrocarbon; or a heterocyclic compound.~~

9-11. (Cancelled)

12. (Original) The method of claim 8, further comprising administering at least one anti-thrombogenic compound or a therapeutic agent.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the anti-thrombogenic compound is heparin, hirudin, an analog of hirudin, warfarin, aspirin, indomethacin, dipyridamole,

prostacyclin, prostaglandin-E, a sulfinpyrazone, a phenothiazine, a RGD peptide, a RDG peptide mimetic, an agent that blocks platelet glycoprotein IIb-IIIa receptors, ticlopidine or clopidogrel.

14. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the therapeutic agent is a monoclonal antibody, a fragment of recombinant human protein, a viral vector or an anti-sense molecule.

15. (Currently Amended) A method for treating a vascular complication caused by platelet deposition or thrombus formation in a patient in need thereof comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a nitric oxide adduct to the patient to treat the vascular complication caused by platelet deposition or thrombus formation; wherein the vascular complication caused by platelet deposition or thrombus formation is myocardial infarction, thrombophlebitis, thrombocytopenia or bleeding disorder; wherein the nitric oxide adduct is ~~a nitrate~~ an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor which has at least one -O-NO_2 group. ~~selected from the group consisting of a polypeptide; an amino acid; a sugar; an oligonucleotide; a branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon; an aromatic hydrocarbon; or a heterocyclic compound.~~

16.-18. (Cancelled).

19. (Original) The method of claim 15, further comprising administering at least one anti-thrombogenic compound or a therapeutic agent.

20. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein the anti-thrombogenic compound is heparin, hirudin, an analog of hirudin, warfarin, aspirin, indomethacin, dipyridamole, prostacyclin, prostaglandin-E, a sulfinpyrazone, a phenothiazine, a RGD peptide, a RDG peptide mimetic, an agent that blocks platelet glycoprotein IIb-IIIa receptors, ticlopidine or clopidogrel.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the therapeutic agent is a monoclonal antibody, a fragment of recombinant human protein, a viral vector or an anti-sense molecule.

22. (Currently Amended) A method for inhibiting platelet deposition, platelet adhesion or thrombus formation in a patient in need thereof comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a nitric oxide adduct to the patient to treat a myocardial infarction, thrombophlebitis, thrombocytopenia or a bleeding disorder caused by the platelet deposition, platelet adhesion or the thrombus formation; wherein the nitric oxide adduct is ~~a nitrate~~ an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor which has at least one -O-NO_2 group.

~~selected from the group consisting of a polypeptide; an amino acid; a sugar; an oligonucleotide; a branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon; an aromatic hydrocarbon; or a heterocyclic compound.~~

23-25 (Cancelled)

26. (Original) The method of claim 22, further comprising administering at least one anti-thrombogenic compound or a therapeutic agent.

27. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein the anti-thrombogenic compound is heparin, hirudin, an analog of hirudin, warfarin, aspirin, indomethacin, dipyridamole, prostacyclin, prostaglandin-E, a sulfinpyrazone, a phenothiazine, a RGD peptide, a RDG peptide mimetic, an agent that blocks platelet glycoprotein IIb-IIIa receptors, ticlopidine or clopidogrel.

28.(Original) The method of claim 26, wherein the therapeutic agent is a monoclonal antibody, a fragment of recombinant human protein, a viral vector or an anti-sense molecule.

29. (Currently Amended) A method for treating a dysfunction in the endothelium of a patient comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a nitric oxide adduct to the patient wherein the nitric oxide adduct is ~~a nitrate~~ an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor which has at least one -O-NO_2 group. ~~selected from the group consisting of a polypeptide; an amino acid; a sugar; an oligonucleotide; a branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon; an aromatic hydrocarbon; or a heterocyclic compound.~~

30-32 (Cancelled)

33. (Original) The method of claim 29, further comprising administering at least one anti-thrombogenic compound or a therapeutic agent.

34. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein the anti-thrombogenic compound is heparin, hirudin, an analog of hirudin, warfarin, aspirin, indomethacin, dipyridamole, prostacyclin, prostaglandin-E, a sulfinpyrazone, a phenothiazine, a RGD peptide, a RDG peptide mimetic, an agent that blocks platelet glycoprotein IIb-IIIa receptors, ticlopidine or clopidogrel.

35. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein the therapeutic agent is a monoclonal antibody, a fragment of recombinant human protein, a viral vector or an anti-sense molecule.